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BUPRESTIS

A semi-annual newsletter devoted to the dissemination of information about buprestids and students of this group ${\sf S}$

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West Germany

Dear friends,

We have had a great meeting in Mexico. You will read the reports inside this paper. And there is still a plan for the next meeting. Patrick Bleuzen offered to organize it. More of it inside too.

Our meeting gave me the strong feeling that it had been right to try to find a closer cooperation. Each of us has his own background, his own way to work - to collect, to write, to think, to see various caracters. We need to discuss more often to find out the common aim of our research. And therefore we have BUPRESTIS. We only need to use it.

For our next BUPRESTIS I expect your news until 15 december, 1992.

Best wishes

Hans Mühle Editor

A. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AND INTERESTS

Patrick **Bleuzen** continues the revision of worldwide Actenodini. There are numerous new species in genus Actenodes and the work proofed to be more difficult and lasts longer than expected. He wants to thank all collegues who sent their material especially the Americans who had been very cooperative. Beside this he is prepairing several other papers: the description of a new Chrysobothris from French Guayana and another on Colobogaster with notes on the synonymy and descriptions of new species.

Takaharu **Hattori** is describing new species of the genus Ovalisia, captured by him in Taiwan.

B. SPECIES WANTED FOR RESEARCH OR EXCHANGE

Hans **Mühle:** Who can send me (for the Zoologische Staatssammlung München) wood with alive larves of Melanophila acuminata?

C. REQUESTS FOR LITERATURE

D. FORUM

OBITUARY - Frank M.Beer

(* December 5, 1903 - † December 15, 1991)

Frank M.Beer, long time member of the OES and nationally recognized coleopterist, died in Woodburn, Oregon. One of those rare breeds, a Native Oregonian, he was born in Silverton and raised in the Willamette Valley. He graduated from the University of Oregon, completing his graduate work at the University of Washington. In 1929 at Hubbard, Oregon, he married Vesta Scholl; she died in 1979. After retirement, Frank and his wife spent the cooler months in Yuma, Arizona, then he took permanent residence there until failing health necessiated returning to be near familiy in Oregon.

He taught high school in Idaho, Washington and Oregon, including Grants Pass and Salem -- the original Salem High School. For 20 years he was on the faculty of the Science Department at Oregon State University and retired as Professor Emeritus. He was a member of the national Scientific Honor Society and the Coleopterists Society. He is survived by his son Frank S. of Aspen Colorado, and one grandchild; brothers Earl of Brooks and Marvin of Canby -- both Oregon.

During his many years of avid beetle chasing, with included travels over much of the U.S. (especially the West) and into Mexico, Frank amassed and impressively large, comprehensive and well-curated, specialized collection. He should be renown for his uncanny ability to ferret out buprestids in their host plants; to discover unknown hosts by chopping or rearing out adults. He continued with this endeavor weel into his eighties, exploring the sere landscapes sorrounding his home in Yuma, bringing home his booty and carefully prearing it -- this and working in his vegetable garden until failing eyesight and advancing arthritis prevailed. In 1986 his collection was donated to the William F.Barr Entomological Museum, University of Idaho, Moscow, along with his extensive field and collecting notes, at the urging of Frank's sister-in-law, Dorothy Hole of Moscow. This was facilitated through the efforts of hisd longtime friend and fellow buprestophile, William F.Barr; and the museum collection manager, Frank Merickel. According to the latter, the Beer Collection consisits of approximately 8770 Buprestidae, 2980 Cicindelidae and 1305 Carabidae: Cychrini (almost entirely in the genus Scaphinotus). It was a tremendously fine addition to this major resource base.

Between 1940 and 1974, Frank authored or coauthored at least eight publications on Buprestidae. In 1971, he described the remarkable "Oregon Cascades Endemic

Snail-eating Ground Beetle", Scaphinotus hatchi. Perhaps his most notable work - certainly the most comprehensive -- was published with Melville H.Hatch in 1941, The Coleoptera of Washington, Buprestidae, Univ.of Washington Publ.10 (3):93-144, in which much of his artwork appears. He was an accomplished scientific illustrator.

Frank was one of the nicest and most generous people I have known; a true gentleman. Should anything go wrong or otherwise frustrate him, his trongest reaction was to say, "Oh, pshaw!" (I can still hear this favorite expression of his!) He always was free with information on collecting localities and techniques, and with duplicate specimens from his collection. I spent many an enjoyable hour of visitation and beetle talk (and drooling over his collection) in "The Bug Room" at his home in Corvallis.

To wax anecdotally: during one of Franks visits from Yuma, I asked him how a native Oregonian such as he could stand the oppressive heat of hottest Arzona. And without an air conditioner in either home or vehicle. He said the secret was to spend as little time as possible in air conditioned public places — to keep acclimatized; and while at home, especially during the tedious hours of beetle work, to sit in his underwear, taking advatage of a fan and cross ventilation. Friends, fellow coleopterists, all who knew him will miss him. Frank, we wish you well in your quest for that "Great Buprestid in the Sky"!

Rick Westcott, Plant Division, Oregon Department of Agricultare, Salem.

PUBLICATIONS BY FRANK M.BEER

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Patrick Bleuzen offers to organize our next buprestologists' meeting. He writes:

If you agree I will organize an entomological meeting in French Guyana at the end of summer 1993.

The best time for various entomological activities and finding of buprestids will be the last week of August and the beginning of September.

Our group will stay in one or two camps next to the primary forest in order to have best opportunities.

The hotels I have in mind do have only limited room, a too large group will cause problems. A group of 5 to 10 persons will be the best.

In order to confirm or stop our project I should have your answer before the deadline of our next BUPRESTIS issue.

Life in French Guyana normally is expensive but our hotels in the bush will have reasonable prices.

Within our trip of 2 or 3 weeks a visit in KOUROU, the European space center could be arranged. With a little luck we can "assist" to send "ARIANE" one of the space rockets to the universe. Starts are foreseen for August and September 1993.

Concerning our collecting . . . there will be also good results at the light traps during this time of the year. And beating, sweeping or other methods to find xylophagous insects in the local forest are prometting average to excellent results.

I will be already several times in Guayana in winter and spring 1993.

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Mark **Hanlon** has sent a short note about a collecting trip during the past season:

The past season in south-eastern Australia has been one of the best on record. The peak of activity during the months of December and January was highlited with the collection of a number of species that have been unrecorded over the past decade and never in such numbers (the emergence appears to have been triggered by sustained periods of dry, warm weather with long periods of sunshine over the prior year). By far the best area for collecting occured between Sydney and the Queensland state border, some 900 kilometers to the north.

As fortunate as I considered myself in finally being able to experience one of those 'exceptional' years perhaps even more fortunate was fellow buprest lover Magnus Peterson who flew into Sydney from Perth for a herpetological conference just as things were moving into top gear.

It took little persuading to get a one day field trip together and by 7.30 on a clear Saturday morning we were on the road headed for an area 150 km to the northwest of Sydney. Once clear of the suburbs (the first 50km) the road ran mostly through tall eucalypt forest which hummed with the constant drumming of several cicada species. We stopped here and there on the way to our destination, collecting from several Leptospermum and Eucalyptus species. The Leptospermum flavescens was past its peak (probably due to the past three days of rain) however there were a few interesting species of buprestids about. Particularly common was Stigmodera jacquinoti in the swampy areas while on the leaves of dwarf Banksia in the adjacant forest was Cyria imperialis.

Our destination was a <u>Leptospermum</u> lined creek winding through semi-cleared habitat in the hills of the lower Hunter region. The general area comprised moderately tall (15 to 20 metre) eucalypt forest however was quite dry and there was little grass growing in the paddocks that abbutted the creek. By the time we arrived it was after midday which gave us only a couple of hours collecting before a frantic rush home to a prior engagement. The temperature was in the 30's (Celsius) and the humidity high however the collecting was good.

By the time our pre-determined departure time was upon us we had ten species of *Temognatha* and probably a similar number of *Castiarina*. The genus *Temognatha*

comprises approximately eighty species which are generally moderately large to very large diurnal nectar feeding beetles. On the east coast of Australia capturing more than three or four species of *Temognatha* sympatrically is quite an achievment and to capture ten was positively unheard of.

In addition to the two most common Sydney species, *T.variabilis* and *T.affinis* which were present in large numbers (in one shake of my net over some Leptospermum blossom I had 14 affinis and 3 variabilis!) some of the more uncommon species (thoracica, sexmaculata, suturalis, grandis and limbata) were also present. Two of the former species (thoracica and sexmaculata) had not been collected previously by myself despite an active ten years collecting in the Sydney region. In addition to those *Temognatha* species already mentioned three other species (donovoni, maculiventris, and sanguiniventris) were found. These latter species are not often recorded so close to Sydney and new range records may have been made.

Of the *Castiarina* species, of most interest was a specimen of *C.armata* which I had previously collected, and a male specimen of *C.cupricollis* which was the first such specimen known (this individual is with Dr. Shelley Barker from the University of Adelaide for inclusion in a description of the species in a monograph on *Castiarina* to be published in the near future).

Unfortunately our collecting time came to an end all too quickly and we were soon barrelling back to suburbia with an ice box brimming with specimen jars full of kicking beetles (without the ice box specimens would quickly succumb to the heat) and our minds etched with the memories of a glorious day. It is difficult to forget the sight of white blossom against a vivid blue sky background weighed down by half a dozen of large beetles of various species, or the silhouette of a T.sexmaculata with large pink spots on its black elytra as it cruises the Leptospermum blossom three meters above your head while you silently pray it will land within reach of your nets.

Magnus was elated with the results of his fortuitous timing and took back to Western Australia a range of fresh specimens to enable his research on Temongnatha to continue.

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Cuck Bellamy has sent the following lines:

1) This has been a very interesting year for me in terms of contact with our colleagues. In February I talked with Mark Volkovitsh by telephone from Montana, where he was staying for six weeks. In mid-March, I flew to Portland Oregon where Rick Westcott picked me up. We then drove to Moscow (hah!) Idaho to spend time with Bill Barr and Mark who drove west from Montana. In May, I talked by telephone several times with Shelley Barker, who was visiting North America; unfortunately we weren't able to meet. In July was the trip to Mexico you have read about from Rick Westcott. I was very glad to spend time with Svata Bily, Hans Mühle and Mark Volkovitsh again; they are very good collectors. Here I was able to meet Ted MacRae for the first time as well as Armando Burgos and Kim Pullen in Cuernavaca. Kim is an Australian working in Mexico and is friend of Geoff Williams; he has been collecting buprestids for me for several years and has added some interesting material to the Mexican Acmaeodera project. In late July I had a telephone conversation from Mark Hanlon in Australia; unfortunately we were unable to meet when he visited California the next week. Who knows what the rest of the year will bring.

2) I spent three days at the California Academy of Sciences , in San Francisco in mid-May. I had hoped to meet Shelley Barker during this time but our plans couldn't be coordinated. During those three days I managed to sort through the entire collection of Buprestidae and have left the collection sorted by genus level. This material is now much more accessible to those who wish to borrow for their research. They are currently computerizing the collection records and will

be able soon to immediately see if they have examples of taxa that are requested.

Prior to leaving Washington, D.C. last year, I had completed the same curatorial effort with the buprestid collection at the U.S.National Museum of Natural History. I have a computer file of the entire collection as well as a list of types which I will hope to publish eventually. If anyone has a particular interest in knowing what is in these collections, I'll be happy to provide the information as well as to provide introductions tzo the curators responsible for the Buprestidae.

- 3) As I wrote earlier, I have the complete remaining stock of reprints of W.S.Fisher and George Vogt. These can be sent to you without cost and I will gladly send lists of the papers that are still available.
- 4) I have several duplicate larger works on buprestids which I would like to sell or exchange for volumes missing in my library. Included are vioilumes by Waterhouse (Biologia Centrali Americana), Hoschek (Revision der Gattung Conognatha), Casey (Studies in the American Buprestidae), Knull (Buprestidae of Pennsylvania), Chamberlin (Catalogue of the Buprestidae of North America) as well as a copy of Arnett's Beetles of the United States and Blackwelder's six volume Catalogue of the Beetles of Latin America. Anyone who is interested should contact me for a complete list and asking prices.
- 5) What has happened to our colleagues Thieri Lander and Masao Toyama?

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And here is the report of our Mexican adventure:

- "El Primero Expedición Internacional de Buprestológos a México 1992 por Richard L.Westcott
- 28 June: All went smoothly for Chuck Bellamy and I as we began our quest for the wily Mexican Buprestidae. We changed planes in Mexico City on a night so clear that all the lights were visible - this city looks much better at night - and arrived in Acapulco about 9 p.m. We obtained our 1992 VW "Escarabajo Blanco" from Avis, then spent our only night in a air conditioned hotel - we welcomed it; it had been a long day.
- 29 June: It was an even longer day - to be considerably more than 24 hours - for our European colleagues, Svata Bíly, Hans Mühle and Mark Volkovitsh, who later collectively, struck fear in the hearts of all Mexican buprestids - and probably some Mexicans too! While Chuck and I slowly worked our way north to Chilpancingo, collecting nothing worth mentioning - but being scared out of our wits by a Guerreran policeman carrying an automatic weapon (he turned out to be very friendly and speak English!) - those three notable stalwarts began their journey to Mexico City, arriving almost at midnight.
- **30 June:** During the wee hours of the morning, the "Eurobupers" collected beetles at light along the road to Chilpancingo, where we met them that afternoon with arousing "Bienvenidos a Mexico!" We all had moderate success collecting the north scrub lowlands (550-880 m) north of that city, taking perhaps 7 or 8 species of Acmaeodera among other, less notable bups. Dinner was a second night of tortas (a type of sandwich) for Chuck and I, and not a memorable introduction to the Mexican cuisine for our friends from across the Atlantic. However, memorable were the barking German shepherd and plethora of cohetes (exploding skyrockets) at Motel Las Cabañas!

- 1 July: After a rainy delay waiting to pay a parking fine - they "steal" your front license plate - once again we collected the more arid lowland scrub, where Svata first goes wild with the bright green tropics net, Mark ravages the landscape with the heavy-duty sweep net; and Hans and I pick the wrong side of the highway in which we collect! We then drove to the large and rather beautyful city of Cuernavaca ("Cowhorn") and for dinner had our first tacos al pastor and cerveza - muy delicioso!
- 2 July: In hopes of finding the rare bamboo borer, Acmaeodera sinaloensis, we traveld to a site near Cacahuamilpa (There is a fine cave here, but we did not have time for such diversions, unfortunately). In the quest we failed, but Mark was agog over collecting three specimens of Euchroma gigantea - the only ones of our trip. That afternoon we met some entomologists from Universidad Autónoma de Morelos, one of whom, Armando Burgos, graciously arranged for us to stay two nights at the villa donated to the University by former Presidente de México, Luis Echeverría. Nice digs! But still there were barking dogs at night. And a mosquito or two - actually, the trip was remarkable free from those pesky dipterans and other biting and stinging vermin!
- **3 July:** My wife's birthday! Guided by Armando, we visited a famous collecting spot near the city, Cañon de Lobos, where we found considerable diversity of Agrilus, but in low numbers. The weather was beautifully clear until midafternoon, at which point the sky opened in a torrent. It was a horrible drive back to "Los Belenes" (our "hotel"), as the streets were flooded and there was much traffic - I went rather berserk. That evening we enjoyed delicious pozole (soup made with hominy and chicken, served with avocado, onion and taquitos - yummm!!) at a small speciality restaurant.
- 4 July: Remnants of the tropical storm produced some cool, cloudy, windy and a bit rainy weather as we drove southeast to spend the night in Acatlán, Puebla. Still we collected a variety of Buprestidae (mostly Agrilus spp.), mostly by beating. The Eurobupers made an exciting discovery of Polycesta sp. chopped from a dead Bursera tree. My day was brightened by collecting "Agrilus" carissimus. For dinner we ate tacos from a street vendor but, alas, they did not offer cerveza!
- 5 July: Traversing some interesting landscapes which ranged from 1200-1850m, we collected a variety of bups - again mostly Agrilus spp.; however, I believe we were more productive of Cleridae! At one stop, Hans amused himself by chasing Cicindelidae in an arroyo. We arrived at our primary meeting place, Huajuapan de León, Oaxaca to find waiting Byrd Dozier, who had driven alone all the way from Florida. The poor fellow was on his third day of "Revancha de Moctezuma". However, he was his usual loquacious self - but he had not the energy for even one set of tennis! That evening for dinner, while Byrd ate a can of peas, we enjoyed such delicacies as tacos al pastor and alambres (fried mixture of meat, green peppers, onions and cheese). The remainder of our group, Ted MacRae, Gayle Nelson and Dave Verity flew to Acapulco and began their journey, spending the next two nights in Chilpancingo and collecting the lowland thorn scrub. There they encountered Jelinekia barri in good numbers.
- **6-8 July**: While awaiting the arrival (8 July) of Ted, Gayle and Dave, we scoured the mostly semi-arid countryside - from palmetto-oak woodlands to the infamous (in this newsletter, anyway) "Cactus Wonderlond" - collecting, among other things, a new species of *Acmaeodera* formerly known from one specimen. We were joined for a day by Kim Pullen, an Australian entomologist who has been working in Mexico for several years on a biological control project aimed against *Lantana*, which is a terrible weed in Australia. Mark chopped a *Xenorhipis* and the new *Acmaeodera* from mesquite wood. He and his fellow Erubupers marveled at the variety of cactus and other strange plants. Rick missed out on a second

dinner of alambres - - and the camaraderie of our entire entourage descending upon H.de León for the evening meal - - due to "Revancha de Moctezuma" (Thanks a lot, Byrd; I worried there might be a catch to that beer you gave me!), being lucky to hold down an avocado on bolillo. Rick and Chuck changed rooms twice in order to obtain both hot and cold water - - and a functioning toilet! Hotel Girasol is not the "Ritz" - - but the price is right.

9 July: The historical group fotos are taken. Byrd leaves to begin his journey homeward, but we still await his tales of buprestidological prowess along the way. Eight collectors in four cars head southeastward. We attained an elevation of over 2300 m (oak-pine forest) on our way to Oaxaca; however, the collecting was limited - perhaps because so much of the land has been disturbed, mostly by logging and slash-and-burn agriculture. I would not recommend this part of Highway 190 to buprestid collectors and feel fortunate not to have missed much by spending most of day still under the influence of Moctezuma. We all met outside of the city, then found our noisy Hotel Virginia.

10 July: Chuck fell prey to Moctezuma (another victim of Byrd's beer) and spent the day in the hotel. I found a "rain stick", the purchase of which was necessary in order that my wife, Kathy, would allow me to come home (it was her birthday present), then joined Dave, Gayle and Ted for some rather inproductive collecting east of Oaxaca . . . Beautiful and quite undisturbet vegetation, including pine-oak forest, but where are the beetles?! The Eurobupers took the day off to play tourista at Ruinas de Monte Albán. We all returned to find Chuck feeling better - hooray! But later he found out he should not have eaten so much for dinner this night.

11 July: First arranging to meet at an intersection near Tehuantepec, we mostly went our separate ways. Some of us stopped to view the famous Tule Tree (Taxodium mucronatum), which measures 41.85 m high, 14.05 m diameter. Chuck and I went to chek a locality record, near Oaxaca, for another new species of Acmaeodera which was known from one specimen. The correct number of kilometers did not put us at the correct elevation; nevertheless, we located our quarry - and much more; our best collecting of the trip. I had told the others not to be late to meet, but Chuck and I missed it by nearly one hour! However the meeting place proved to be a buprestid "gold mine" for the other - - said Svata, "I love this place!"; however, when Chuck and I returned two days later it had turned to lead!

12-13 July: We bid fond adieu to the Eurobupers the morning of 12 July, since they had to be in Mexico City by the 15th. We soon missed the daily sight of "Yassir" (alias "Banana Man") driving his white VW, accompanied by his colleagues, "Fidel" and "The Hatched Man". The remainder of us scatterd from Tehuantepec in all directions, collecting a variety of interesting Buprestidae. Most notable were Oaxacanthaxia viridis (Dave, Gayle and Ted really had to work for these, getting wounded by thorns and soaking wet in the process - - what heroes!), Acherusia tristis (to collect these, Chuck and I had to endure high winds, which were almost enough to render us airborne with our beating sheets -- it is no wonder a nearby town is named "La Ventosa"!) and at least two species of Xenorhipis. I saw a large and beautiful "Jesus Christ" lizard (Basiliscus sp.), which dropped from a palm and ran away on two legs. At one stop, the Oaxacan police (6 of them - - all heavily armed!) warned Chuck and I of danger from robbery or - - horror of horrors - - murder! We left! Those police were very nice and helpful, very unlike those that Chuck and I encountered in Mexico City on our 1990 trip! Heavy thounderstorms pounded the aerea, our forst significant rain since 3 July. The more nights at Oasis Hotel, with the squawking parrots, chattering monkey, howling cats, barking dogs, crowing roosters, and clangorous trucks and busses - - some continuing all night long. Mexico is a veritable cacophony!

14 July: Ted joined Chuck and I for the return drive to Acapulco, since he was driving alone and needed to depart the same day. Dave and Gayle remained in Tehuantepec, later to retrace their route and hit all the good spots on the way back to Acapulco, arriving there for their flight on 26 July. After their plundering, we feel certain that there are not many buprestids left in Mexico! The coastal area from Salina Cruz to Acapulco has beeb largely disturbed by agriculture, and even otherwise we found the collecting to be poor - - as was the highway, which is places looked like it had been bombed! We drove 420 kms - by far our longest day - - and spent the night in Pinotepa Nacional, where we obtained cheap lodging, had a good homestyle meal, and I got cheap cerveza.

15-16 July. We returned to Chilpancingo and again collected nearby sites. One cool afternoon provided ideal conditions to beat, and we collected many specimens of Agrilus spp., mostly from acacias. Ted won the prize, collecting yet another new species of Acmaeodera which had been known from one specimen. We dined on tacos and fried chiocken, and I found my favorite Mexican beverage, horchata (I'll bet you thought it was cerveza!). Something seemed to have happened to the barking German Shepherd at Motel Las Cabañas, and the "Cohete Man" must have gone out of business - - hooray!

17 July: Chuck and Ted reamin to collect in Cañon de Zopilote, while I drove to visit my friends in Acapulco - - a most welcome respite before the flight home. Luckily, I missed "Hurricane Georgette" by one day. I got a good deal on a bottle of tequila too!

18 July: After driving 3359 kms in "El Escarabajo Blanco", the long flight home began. But here "Murphy's Law" caught up with Chuck and I: when we arrived at Acapulco Airport, we found the airline did not have us in their computer and there was no such flight for which we had tickets booked from Mexico City to Los Angeles! They quickly corrected it all for us in Acapulco, but waiting - - long past the time our plane was supposed to depart (luckily it did not!) - - to receive a boarding pass in Mexico City was an experience I do not want to repeat. But all is well that ends well - - and, it did!

In retrospect it was a good trip, one long-anticipated. The collecting could have been better - - for me, anyway (but I'd complain if hung with a new rope!); however, a large part of this adventure was the interesting scenery, good food, good beer and good company - - and no bandidos. Still, for the next adventure I would recommend that we all meet in and collect from one central location (How about Australia?!). The logistics of driving a long distance, especially in a country like Mexico, with as many people and cars as we had sometimes were frustrating. Anyway, thanks to all of you who participated (and in advance for all the notable specimens of Acmaeodera which you will make available for study!) and condolences to all of you who didn't.

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E. PUBLICATIONS

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